

# SECRET

18 November 1960

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Report of Contact with AECASSOWARY/2 in Washington,  
3-4 November 1960

The following topics were covered during the meeting with AECASSOWARY/2, attended by [ ] and [ ].

1. AECASSOWARY/2 submitted a written report on his recent European trip which will have to be translated from Ukrainian.

2. The problem of AECASSOWARY/1 Munich salaries was again discussed. It is believed that an increase of 30-35 percent in Munich salaries is necessary if competent individuals are to be retained. Salaries will have to be at least within range of those paid individuals performing similar jobs for the American Committee, which is always on the lookout for good people. AECASSOWARY/2 said he would consider a gross salary of 1200 DM fair for both AECASSOWARY/8, editor of the AECASSOWARY/1 newspaper, and AECASSOWARY/30, editor of the literary supplement. (AECASSOWARY/30 was offered DM 1600 by the American Committee.) Individuals with AECASSOWARY/30's literary talents are rare in the emigration and AECASSOWARY/2 would hate to lose him.

The Munich office rent was increased by 75 percent during the past year, when a 10-year contract had to be renewed.

3. AECASSOWARY/2 submitted several photographs of Soviets at the recent Hamburg Law Conference and Stockholm Historical Conference. There is one of V. A. HOLOBUTSKIY (Russian translation GOLOBUTSKIY), Doctor of History, Kiev Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkSSR, with whom Dr. B. HALAJCZUK and Prof. L. Rudnytsky had contact in Stockholm. Prof. Rudnytsky conveyed greetings to Holobutskiy from V. BARKA, Ukrainian poet now in the emigration, known to Holobutsky as OCHERET. Ocheret and Holobutsky both taught at the university in Krasnodar, where they were close friends and frequent drinking partners.

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HOLOBUTSKY was pleased to get the greetings from his old friend and sent greetings in return. HOLOBUTSKY is married and has two children. He is virtually blind without his glasses.

4. There was a conference of atomic nucleus experts in Kingston University in Canada from 29 August to 3 September 1960. A nine-member delegation attended from the Soviet Union under the direction of Anton Panteleymonovych KOMAR, ca. 50, member of the Academy of Sciences, UkSSR and USSR. There were three Ukrainians in the delegation. KOMAR gave a press interview in the Russian language to RAKHMANOV, brother of AECASSOWARY/33, and recommended Prof. Mytrofan Vasilyovych PASICHNYK, member of the Academy of Sciences, UkSSR, for a Ukrainian-language interview. The following day KOMAR refused to be interviewed by Voice of Canada, stating that he had already given a press interview and that the radio interview might be edited to suit the purposes of the Canadians. RAKHMANOV promised KOMAR, as one Ukrainian to another, that his comments would be broadcast verbatim, without any editing, and KOMAR agreed to the interview.

RAKHMANOV posed general questions which KOMAR answered abruptly and with impatience. PASICHNYK was unusually pleasant. He emphasized the participation of Ukrainians in the atomic field and did not praise Soviet Union accomplishments. RAKHMANOV told AECASSOWARY/2 the following: "When I met KOMAR about two hours after the interview he looked very embarrassed. In reply to my question as to his impression of the interview, he said 'Prof. PASICHNYK's interview created a much better impression than mine.' I think KOMAR felt that he overdid trying to create a good impression for the 'big brothers.' Perhaps as a Ukrainian he felt unsure of himself in his past as head of the Soviet delegation. He was not, however, devoid of humor. When I was going to start interviewing PASICHNYK, because KOMAR was busy talking to someone, KOMAR interrupted his conversation and said, 'I shall be the first one to talk because I'm the older brother here.'

"The attitude toward me of the delegation members changed for the better following the interview. I did not inquire about the situation in the Ukraine or in the USSR. They asked the questions. They were most interested in the life of the Ukrainians in Canada. They were amazed to learn about Ukrainian representatives in the federal and provincial governments. They asked whether I spoke Ukrainian at home and whether the children speak Ukrainian, whether there were pressures to assimilate and about economic exploitation. They expressed great pleasure that the children were being taught the language.

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"RAKHMANOV had a private conversation with PASICHNYK in which he informed PASICHNYK that Ukrainians in Canada were very disappointed in the fictitiousness of the Ukrainian SSR, the lack of foreign representation, and lack of cultural exchange between the UkSSR and Canada. He expressed the opinion that such an exchange was needed. He didn't inject the word Soviet but referred to 'the Ukrainian educated, Ukrainian education' etc. Most interesting was his statement that the Ukraine had difficulty getting into the UN, not only because of Western protests, but also because of protests from other Soviet republics. The other republics questioned the selection of only the Ukraine and Bylorussia and they still question it today. I told him about the abortive attempts made by Great Britain and the Sudan to establish diplomatic exchanges with the Ukraine. He was very surprised, as he had not heard about this. When we were parting, he said, 'We hold high the flag of the Ukraine. Have no fears.' "

5. In Canada, AECASSOWARY/2 talked with Elizabeth MELYKH, nee MARCINKOVSKA, who lives with Joe ELLEN, regarding her encounter with Ivan DEMYSHKO, the Ukrainian Orthodox priest, in Yablouivka, Tarnopol oblast in May 1960. Elizabeth told AECASSOWARY/2 that DEMYSHKO has sent her two letters since her return. DEMYSHKO's address has been changed to: USSR, Oblast Tarnopol, Rayon Skalat, vil. Krasne. The second letter, dated 26 October, and sent via the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa, contained copies of birth certificates. Elizabeth was contacted by the Soviet Embassy and asked whether she needed the certificates. She asked that they be forwarded to her. In his letter (copy in ELLEN's file) DEMYSHKO states he had difficulty obtaining the church seals for the birth certificates. DEMYSHKO said he would like to continue corresponding with her and asked her to send him information regarding activities in the Catholic and Orthodox communities in Canada. Elizabeth has not replied to DEMYSHKO's letters. It is AECASSOWARY/2's opinion that this is a Soviet provocation. The information regarding Elizabeth's original contact with DEMYSHKO was given to WE/6/Canada. The foregoing will also be passed on to them.

6. AECASSOWARY/2 stated that Tatyana KRIPACKYJ (Russian transliteration: KRIPATSKIY), D.O.B. ca. 1933, AECASSOWARY/29's sister-in-law, left for Frankfurt on 3 November to visit AECASSOWARY/29. She took leave of absence from her job at Addox, Incorporated, 300 Park Avenue, New York 22, New York. It is believed that her relationship with AECASSOWARY/29 is partly responsible for his separation from his wife, her sister. AECASSOWARY/29's wife is the nagging type and very difficult to live with. AECASSOWARY/2 said that although he did not know Tatyana very well, she is very attractive and intelligent. AECASSOWARY/2 said that neither AECASSOWARY/29's wife nor her sister

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was aware of the true nature of his assignment although they know of his employment by Prologue. AECASSOWARY/2 said he was reluctant to interfere in AECASSOWARY/29's personal affairs, so long as they did not jeopardize his effectiveness. He asked that if the foregoing is investigated by            in Frankfurt, that it be handled very discreetly. Frankfurt was informed by cable.

7. The following was reported by AECASSOWARY/2: ~~Marion~~ KOC (pronounced KOTZ), Ukrainian by birth, manager of one of the departments at P. Lorillard and Company, 200 East 42nd Street, New York, told him that in late summer of 1959, Arnold LONDNER (see Registry traces attached) suggested that he meet with one of his Soviet (he said "Russian") friends employed by the UN. KOC told LONDNER that he did not like Russians and was not interested in meeting any Russians. Several days later, LONDNER and his wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. KOC at a dinner in a restaurant, at which time LONDNER's wife handed Mrs. KOC a note on which was written the name KIRILYUK and a telephone number with the statement that he would like her to call him. Mrs. KOC destroyed the note and never made the call. They later read the newspaper accounts of Vadim KIRILYUK's arrest by the FBI and were happy they never had any contact with him.

Arnold LONDNER was employed by the Trusteeship Committee for French Colonies at the UN. His wife Vera Tatyana LONDNER was employed for seven years as a secretary in the Export Department of the P. Lorillard Company in New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. LONDNER are American citizens, former German citizens who came to the United States in 1935 or 1936. They own a home on 69th Street in New York between 5th and Madison. They departed Germany shortly before KIRILYUK's arrest by the FBI and are residing in Hannover, where LONDNER states he is representing an unnamed American law firm. Mr. and Mrs. KOC have received postal cards from the LONDNERs. (On 8 November AECASSOWARY/2 said in a telephone conversation, <sup>that</sup> on 7 November KOC told him that in one of his letters to LONDNER he asked whether Vadim KIRILYUK was the same man for whom he tried to arrange contact with KOC. *Although* LONDNER avoided the question, ~~he~~ wrote that all Soviets at the UN are similarly active.)

This information regarding LONDNER is being given to SR/6 and SR/CE.

8. Marion KOC also reported the following to AECASSOWARY/2: KOC was in a hospital in Germany following World War II. There he learned that a man named Mikhailo CHAPA had been released from the hospital

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shortly before his arrival. He asked for a description of the man to see if it was his high school classmate, Mikhailo/CHAPA (phonetical) (born Mozolivka, Rayon Pidhaichi, Tarnopol oblast, ca. 1920). The description given was so unlike his friend, he decided it was not the same CHAPA. In 1954, KOC noticed Mykhailo CHAPA's name in a magazine called PFENNIG. KOC wrote to CHAPA asking if he were his old classmate but has received no reply. KOC's classmate CHAPA cooperated with the local communists in his home area in 1939-40. In 1941 he disappeared from the area. KOC seems to feel the new man mentioned in PFENNIG is using CHAPA's identity, perhaps for some ulterior purpose. We are checking to see whether there is any FBI interest.

9. Candidates for Recruitment as Political Action Agents in Africa:

a. LAZAR, fnu: Former U.S. Army officer. Close friend of Peter POTICHNIY. Born Eastern Ukraine. American citizen. Geologist. Filed application for employment in Panama Canal Zone.

b. STOWBA, Aleksandr (Sasha): Born ca. 1930 in Eastern Ukraine. Lives in Cleveland. M.A. in Political Science.

c. NOZKA, Ivan: Born ca. 1930 in Eastern Ukraine. Lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Married. M.A. in Political Administration.

d. PYLYPEC, Nestar: Born ca. 1932. Lives in Alexandria, Virginia. Married, has one child. Studied medicine for one year in Louvaine.

e. BILOKUR, Boris: B.A. in geology from Temple University.

f. MYKYTCZUK, Karpo: Lives in Hamilton, Ontario. Was one of AECASSOWARY/2's couriers who was in northern Italy in World War II. Studied economics in Vienna. His specialty is business administration. He was employed for a while on a construction project in Buenos Aires. Speaks German, Italian and English. Would be willing to work in any field AECASSOWARY/2 suggests.

g. MOHYL'NYTSKIY, Roman: Taganyika, Africa. Born ca. 1908 in the Western Ukraine. Was arrested for underground activities in 1939 or 1940 by the Soviets and sent to Siberia. His wife, also active in the underground, was arrested about the same time and imprisoned in Lvov. She escaped and went to West Germany in 1944 or 1945. In Germany she learned that her husband, a medical doctor, was living in Africa. She joined him ca. 1948. MOKYL'NYTSKIY is an AECASSOWARY/1 sympathizer. He maintains contact with AECASSOWARY/1 via the Munich office. He visited in London

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several years ago in an effort to obtain a British M.D. certificate but failed to do so. He practices under his Polish license. MOHYL'NYTSKIY is in some way related to AECASSOWARY/19's wife. He has a brother in New York whose name is fnu TRACZUK.

h. SHUMOVSKIY, fnu: (Brother of Pavlo SHUMOVSKIY) D.O.B. 1899. Archeologist. Lived in Africa for about eight years. Presently resides in Flushing, New York.

i. PELENSKIY, Jaroslov [ ]: PELENSKIY has been active for AECASSOWARY/2 and is known to us. Now teaching German in Kings College, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Obtained his PhD in Heidelberg. Would like to resign his position, and obtain an American degree in political science or history. Otherwise, he will return to Germany. When he visited Germany during his recent trip to Europe, he spoke with his professor in Vienna, who suggested he write for a German historical magazine. Prof. fnu Burns of Indiana who told him during the Congress of Historians in Stockholm he will get no place in the United States so long as he maintains he is a Ukrainian, or if he belongs to any Ukrainian organizations.

j. BILAS, Lev: Born 7 August 1922 in Lvov. Father: Rostyslav Edmund BILAS, M. D., now living in Regensburg on pension. Mother: Olga nee TERLETSKA. Lev attended public school and high school in Lvov until January 1940 when he left for Germany with his parents. In 1942 he returned to Lvov and passed his high school exams, after studying in the emigration. He started to study medicine in Lvov and then transferred to Vienna where he took one semester of medicine at Vienna University. From 1946-53, he studied history in Heidelberg. His PhD - thesis, ALEXANDER KERENSKY IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION OF 1917. From early 1954 he obtained a scholarship from the East Europe Institution in Munich through Prof. Hans Koch (deceased) and the Johann Gottfried Herter Institution in Marburg. His work on Hrushevsky published in German historical journals is considered one of the finest on that subject. He now does book reviews for the Stuttgart Ost Europe magazine. From 1956 until the present, he has been a correspondent for Suchasna and Literaturna Hazeta. He has been living in Istanbul since April 1959: Lev BILAS, Levent Koleji, Moslak-Istanbul. He is also correspondent for Orient Europe and Digest des Ostens.

k. ZELENKO, Konstantine [ ]: ZELENKO is well known to us from the [ ] and other operations. AECASSOWARY/2 will sound him out on an African assignment. Prof. fnu YUZIK, via Diefenbaker, has ZELENKO in mind for a post in the Canadian Embassy in Ireland.

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l. CHZOWYCH, Eugene: Born ca. 1934. Has M.A. in history from Temple University in Philadelphia. U.S. Army reservist. Address: 1016 Duncannon Avenue, Philadelphia 41, Pennsylvania. Interested in sports (soccer).

m. HUNCHAK, Taras: Born ca. 1933. Would probably be interested in a teaching position. Was used by AECASSOWARY/27 for contact operations in Vienna. Has PhD in history. Teaches at Rogers College in Newark, New Jersey. Was with military intelligence in the U.S. Army. Home address: 110 St. Marks Place, New York 9, New York.

n. POTICHNIY, Peter [ ]: Has been assessed and LCFLUTTERed by Headquarters. Is interested in the area concerned and would like experience in this area.

o. MYTROWYCH, Kyrylo: D.O.B. ca. 1925. Has Ph.D from Paris University. Address: 20 rue E. Delacroix, St. Maurice, France (Seine). Married. Has one child. Presently employed as a clerk in a small business establishment in Paris. Would be interested in lecturing assignment.

p. KISHKA, Andrij: D.O.B. ca. 1914. Married. Has one child. Engineer with experiences in mining industry. Has contacts in Belgian, French and Canadian financial circles. Address: 111 Square Prevost Delaunay, Bruxelles, Belgium.

q. RUDKO, Michael: D.O.B. ca. 1915. Single. Presently European Director of United Ukrainian American Relief Committee in Munich, Germany. With the termination of UUARC activities (probably by December 1960), RUDKO will probably be interested in a new assignment abroad. Address: Muenchen 13, Agnesstr. 43/II, Germany.

r. KOLISNYK, Roman: D.O.B. 1921. Single. Interested in political activities. Australian citizen. Address: 199 Montrose Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

s. SZECHOWYCH, W. P.: D.O.B. ca. 1915. Married. Has two children. Has worked in civil engineering in tropical areas. Address: 167 Ridge Street, New York, New York.

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Attachment:  
Registry traces

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ATTACHMENT TO SR/3-CA MEMORANDUM

DATED 18 NOVEMBER 1960

REGISTRY TRACES - ARNOLD LONDNER

1. 200-7-51-3319, NAAA-183, 4 September 1953.

This is a letter from the American Consulate General in Algeria, 24 August 1953, to the Algerian security police asking for information on listed individuals. One of the individuals is Arnold LONDNER, born 11 October 1901 in Hannover, Germany. From December 1939 to October 1940, he was a soldier in the French Army at Sidi-bel-abbis, Saida, Ouargla. From October 1940 to January 1943, he was with a group of demobilized foreign workers at Siada and at the same time a professor in a Jewish school in Siada. From January 1943 to May 1946, he was Chief Administrative Adjutant in the office of the Quartermaster, Mediterranena Base Section, U.S. Army, Oran. Address in Oran: 20 rue de Vienne, c/o Fima, Oran; 7 rue deligny, c/o Cohen; and 8 rue de Lyon, c/o Levy. No other information.

2. 29-6-10-1, page 3.

Subject (Arnold LONDNER, Stateless) was listed as Area Specialist in the African Section, Division of Information for Non-self-governing Territories, Trusteeship Committee for French Colonies, U.N. Secretariat Staff. No other information.

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